

wherein:

Q is selected from the group consisting of

$$\bigcap_{i=1}^{R_8} \bigcap_{j=1}^{R_8} \bigcap_{j=1}^{R_8} \bigcap_{j=1}^{R_8} \bigcap_{j=1}^{R_{10}} \bigcap_{j=1}^{R_{10}}$$

G is selected from the group consisting of alkyl; substituted alkyl; substituted aryl; a 4 to 7 membered monocyclic, 7 to 11 membered bicyclic, or 10 to 15 membered tricyclic saturated or unsaturated ring system having between 1 and 3 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur:

$$R_{11}$$
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{13}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 

W is O or NR<sub>15</sub>;

X is O or H, H;

Y is selected from the group consisting of O; H,  $OR_{16}$ ;  $OR_{17}$ ,  $OR_{17}$ ;  $NOR_{18}$ ; H,  $NHOR_{19}$ ; H,  $NR_{20}R_{21}$ ; H, H; and  $CHR_{22}$ ; wherein  $OR_{17}$ ,  $OR_{17}$  can be a cyclic ketal;

Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are independently CH<sub>2</sub>;

 $B_1$  and  $B_2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of  $OR_{24}$ ,  $OCOR_{25}$ , and  $O-C(=O)-NR_{26}R_{27}$ , and when  $B_1$  is OH and Y is OH, H they can form a six-membered ring ketal or acetal:

 $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{18}$ ,  $R_{19}$ ,  $R_{20}$ ,  $R_{21}$ ,  $R_{22}$ ,  $R_{26}$ , and  $R_{27}$  are selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, and aryl, and when  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are alkyl can be joined to form a cycloalkyl; and when  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are alkyl can be joined to form a cycloalkyl;

Ra is methyl:

 $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{16}$ ,  $R_{17}$ ,  $R_{24}$ ,  $R_{25}$  and  $R_{31}$  are selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, and substituted alkyl;

R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>28</sub>, R<sub>30</sub>, R<sub>32</sub>, and R<sub>33</sub> are selected from the group consisting of H; alkyl; substituted alkyl; aryl; substituted aryl; cycloalkyl containing 1 to 3 rings and 3 to 7 carbons per ring which may be further fused with an unsaturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> carbocyclic ring; and [heterocycle] a 4 to 7 membered monocyclic, 7 to 11 membered bicyclic, or 10 to 15 membered tricyclic saturated or unsaturated ring system having between 1 and 3 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur;

R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen or methyl;

R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>23</sub> and R<sub>29</sub> are selected from the group consisting of H; alkyl; substituted alkyl; aryl; substituted aryl; cycloalkyl containing 1 to 3 rings and 3 to 7 carbons per ring which may be further fused with an unsaturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> carbocyclic ring; a 4 to 7 membered monocyclic, 7 to 11

membered bicyclic, or 10 to 15 membered tricyclic saturated or unsaturated ring system having between 1 and 3 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur; R<sub>32</sub>C=O, R<sub>33</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>, hydroxy, O-alkyl or O-substituted alkyl;

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or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates or geometric, optical or steroisomers thereof;

with the proviso that compounds wherein

W and X are both O; and

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are H; and

R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are methyl; and

R<sub>8</sub> is H or methyl; and

 $[Z_1, and Z_2, are CH_2; and]$ 

G is 1-methyl-2-(substituted-4-thiazolyl-ethenyl; and

Q is as defined above

are excluded.

2. (amended) The compound of claim 1, wherein

Q is

X is O:

Y is O:

 $Z_1$ , and  $Z_2$ , are  $CH_2$ ; and

W is NR<sub>15</sub>.

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4. (amended) A method of treating breast cancer, ovarian cancer, colon cancer, head and neck cancer, lung cancer, gynecological cancers, brain cancer, germ cell cancer, urothelial cancer, esophageal cancer, prostate cancer, bladder cancer, or pancreatic cancer in a patient in need of said treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

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8. (amended) A method of treating breast cancer, ovarian cancer, colon cancer, head and neck cancer, lung cancer, gynecological cancers, brain cancer, germ cell cancer, urothelial cancer, esophageal cancer, prostate cancer, bladder cancer, or pancreatic cancer in a patient in need of

said treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 2.

17. (amended) A method of treating breast cancer, ovarian cancer, colon cancer, head and neck cancer, lung cancer, gynecological cancers, brain cancer, germ cell cancer, urothelial cancer, esophageal cancer, prostate cancer, bladder cancer, or pancreatic cancer in a patient in need of said treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 3.

15. (amended) A method of treating breast cancer, ovarian cancer, colon cancer, head and neck cancer, lung cancer, gynecological cancers, brain cancer, germ cell cancer, urothelial cancer, esophageal cancer, prostate cancer, bladder cancer, or pancreatic cancer in a patient in need of said treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 14.

23. (amended) A method of treating breast cancer, ovarian cancer, colon cancer, head and neck cancer, lung cancer, gynecological cancers, brain cancer, germ cell cancer, urothelial cancer, esophageal cancer, prostate cancer, bladder cancer, or pancreatic cancer in a patient in need of said treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 19: 13

25. (amended) A method of treating breast cancer, ovarian cancer, colon cancer, head and neck cancer, lung cancer, gynecological cancers, brain cancer, germ cell cancer, urothelial cancer, esophageal cancer, prostate cancer, bladder cancer, or pancreatic cancer in a patient in need of said treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 20.

27. (amended) A method of treating breast cancer, ovarian cancer, colon cancer, head and neck cancer, lung cancer, gynecological cancers, brain cancer, germ cell cancer, urothelial cancer, esophageal cancer, prostate cancer, bladder cancer, or pancreatic cancer in a patient in need of said treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 21.

29. (amended) A method of treating breast cancer, ovarian cancer, colon cancer, head and neck cancer, lung cancer, gynecological cancers, brain cancer, germ cell cancer, urothelial cancer,

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esophageal cancer, prostate cancer, bladder cancer, or pancreatic cancer in a patient in need of said treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 22.

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39. (amended) The method of claim 4, further comprising administering one or more of an additional anti-cancer agent.

 $E^{\prime\prime}$ 

59. (amended) A compound of the formula:

wherein:

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Q is selected from the group consisting of

$$R_8$$
  $R_8$   $R_8$   $R_{10}$   $R$ 

G is selected from the group consisting of alkyl; substituted alkyl; substituted aryl; a 4 to 7 membered monocycle, 7 to 11 membered bicyclic, or 10 to 15 membered tricyclic saturated or unsaturated ring system having between 1 and 3 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur;

$$R_{11}$$
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{13}$ 
 $R_{13}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 

X is O or H, H;

Y is selected from the group consisting of O; H,  $OR_{16}$ ;  $OR_{17}$ ,  $OR_{17}$ ;  $NOR_{18}$ ; H,  $NR_{20}R_{21}$ ; H, H; and  $CHR_{22}$ ; wherein  $OR_{17}$ ,  $OR_{17}$  can be a cyclic ketal;

Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are independently CH<sub>2</sub>;

 $B_1$  and  $B_2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of  $OR_{24}$ ,  $OCOR_{25}$ , and  $O-C(=O)-NR_{26}R_{27}$ , and when  $B_1$  is OH and Y is OH, H they can form a six-membered ring ketal or acetal;

 $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{18}$ ,  $R_{19}$ ,  $R_{20}$ ,  $R_{21}$ ,  $R_{22}$ ,  $R_{26}$ , and  $R_{27}$  are selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, and aryl, and when  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are alkyl can be joined to form a cycloalkyl; and when  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are alkyl can be joined to form a cycloalkyl;

R<sub>6</sub> is methyl;

R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>16</sub>, R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>24</sub>, R<sub>25</sub> and R<sub>31</sub> are selected from the group H, alkyl, and substituted alkyl; R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>28</sub>, R<sub>30</sub>, R<sub>32</sub>, and R<sub>33</sub> are selected from the group consisting of H; alkyl; substituted alkyl; aryl; substituted aryl; cycloalkyl containing 1 to 3 rings and 3 to 7 carbons per ring which may be further fused with an unsaturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> carbocyclic ring; and a 4 to 7 membered monocyclic, 7 to 11 membered bicyclic, or 10 to 15 membered tricyclic saturated or unsaturated ring system having between 1 and 3 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur;

R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen or methyl;

R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>23</sub> and R<sub>29</sub> are selected from the group consisting of H; alkyl; substituted alkyl; aryl; substituted aryl; cycloalkyl containing 1 to 3 rings and 3 to 7 carbons per ring which may be further fused with an unsaturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> carbocyclic ring; a 4 to 7 membered monocyclic, 7 to 11 membered bicyclic, or 10 to 15 membered tricyclic saturated or unsaturated ring system having between 1 and 3 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur; R<sub>32</sub>C=O, R<sub>33</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>, hydroxy, O-alkyl or O-substituted alkyl;

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates or geometric, optical or steroisomers thereof.

60. (amended) A method of treating breast cancer, ovarian cancer, colon cancer, head and neck cancer, lung cancer, gynecological cancers, brain cancer, germ cell cancer, urothelial cancer, esophageal cancer, prostate cancer, bladder cancer, or pancreatic cancer in a patient in need of said treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 59.

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63. (amended) The method of claim 60, further comprising administering one or more of an additional anti-cancer agent.

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68. (amended) A compound of the formula:

wherein:

Q is selected from the group consisting of

G is selected from the group consisting of alkyl; substituted alkyl; substituted aryl; a 4 to 7 membered monocycle, 7 to 11 membered bicyclic, or 10 to 15 membered tricyclic saturated or unsaturated ring system having between 1 and 3 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur;

$$R_{11}$$
  $R_{12}$   $R_{11}$   $R_{12}$   $R_{13}$   $R_{13}$   $R_{14}$ 

W is O or NR<sub>15</sub>;

X is O or H, H;

Y is selected from the group consisting of O; H,  $OR_{16}$ ;  $OR_{17}$ ,  $OR_{17}$ ;  $NOR_{18}$ ; H,  $NHOR_{19}$ ; H,  $NR_{20}R_{21}$ ; H, H; and  $CHR_{22}$ ; wherein  $OR_{17}$ ,  $OR_{17}$  can be a cyclic ketal;

Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are independently CH<sub>2</sub>;

 $B_1$  and  $B_2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of  $OR_{24}$ ,  $OCOR_{25}$ , and  $O-C(=O)-NR_{26}R_{27}$ , and when  $B_1$  is OH and Y is OH, H they can form a six-membered ring ketal or acetal;

 $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{18}$ ,  $R_{19}$ ,  $R_{20}$ ,  $R_{21}$ ,  $R_{22}$ ,  $R_{28}$ , and  $R_{27}$  are selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, and aryl, and when  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are alkyl can be joined to form a cycloalkyl; and when  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are alkyl can be joined to form a cycloalkyl;

R<sub>6</sub> is methyl;

R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>16</sub>, R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>24</sub>, R<sub>25</sub> and R<sub>31</sub> are selected from the group H, alkyl, and substituted alkyl; R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>28</sub>, R<sub>30</sub>, R<sub>32</sub>, and R<sub>33</sub> are selected from the group consisting of H; alkyl; substituted alkyl; aryl; substituted aryl; cycloalkyl containing 1 to 3 rings and 3 to 7 carbons per ring which may be further fused with an unsaturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> carbocyclic ring; and a 4 to 7 membered monocyclic, 7 to 11 membered bicyclic, or 10 to 15 membered tricyclic saturated or unsaturated ring system having between 1 and 3 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur;

R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen or methyl;

 $R_{15}$ ,  $R_{23}$  and  $R_{29}$  are selected from the group consisting of H; alkyl; substituted alkyl; aryl; substituted aryl; cycloalkyl containing 1 to 3 rings and 3 to 7 carbons per ring which may be further fused with an unsaturated  $C_3$ - $C_7$  carbocyclic ring; a 4 to 7 membered monocyclic, 7 to 11

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membered bicyclic, or 10 to 15 membered tricyclic saturated or unsaturated ring system having between 1 and 3 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur; R<sub>32</sub>C=O, R<sub>33</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>, hydroxy, O-alkyl or O-substituted alkyl;

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates or geometric, optical or steroisomers thereof;

wherein substituted alkyl is an alkyl group substituted with from one to four substituents selected from the group consisting of halo; trifluoromethyl; trifluoromethoxy; hydroxy; alkoxy; cycloalkoxy; heterocyclooxy; oxo; alkanoyl; aryloxy; alkanoyloxy; amino; alkylamino; arylamine; aralkylamino; cycloalkylamino; heterocycloamino; disubstituted amines wherein the substituents are selected from alkyl, aryl, and aralkyl; alkanoylamino optionally substituted with halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, or araralkyl; arylamino optionally substituted with halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, or araralkyl; thio; aralkylthio; cycloalkylthio; heterocyclothio; alkylthiono; arylthiono; aralkylthiono; aralkylthiono; aralkylthiono; aralkylthiono; aralkylthiono; aralkylthiono; aralkylthiono; aralkylthiono; aralkylthiono; aralkyl; alkoxy, aryl, or araralkyl; nitro; cyano; carboxy; carbamyl optionally substituted with halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, or araralkyl; nitro; cyano; carboxy; carbamyl optionally substituted with halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, or araralkyl; alkoxycarbonyl; aryl; substituted aryl; granidino; and heterocyclo; and

substituted aryl is an aryl group substituted with from one to four substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl; substituted alkyl; halo; trifluoromethyl; trifluoromethoxy; hydroxy; alkoxy; cycloalkoxy; heterocyclooxy; alkanoyl; alkanoyloxy; amino; alkylamino; aralkylamino; cycloalkylamino; heterocycloamino; dialkylamino; alkanoylamino; thio; alkylthio; cycloalkylthio; heterocyclothio; ureido; nitro; cyano; carboxy; carboxyalkyl; carbamyl; alkoxycarbonyl; alkylthiono; arylthiono; alkylsulfonyl; sulfonamido; and aryloxy each of which may be optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, alkyl, alkoxy, substituted aryl, substituted alkyl, or substituted aralkyl;

with the proviso that compounds wherein

W and X are both O; and

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are H; and

R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are methyl; and

R<sub>8</sub> is H or methyl; and

G is 1-methyl-2-(substituted-4-thiazolyl-ethenyl; and

Q is as defined above

are excluded.